

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 1, lines 4-15, amend the paragraph thereof as follows:

-- This is a continuation of application serial number 10/270,420, filed October 15, 2002, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial number 10/107,614, filed March 26, 2002, which is incorporated by reference herein, which is a continuation of application serial number 09/612,776 filed on July 10, 2000, now U.S. Patent No. 6,395,176, which is incorporated by reference herein, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial number 09/468,427, filed on December 21, 1999, which is a continuation of application serial number 09/229,279, filed on January 13, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,030,538, which is incorporated by reference herein, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial number 08/934,548, filed on September 22, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 5,893,979, which is a continuation-in-part of application serial number 08/552,226, filed on November 1, 1995, now U.S. Patent No. 5,695,650, which is incorporated by reference herein; --;

Page 1, line 16 through page 2, line 3, amend the paragraph thereof as follows:

-- In U.S. Patent No. 6,030,538, issued in February 29, 2000 entitled "Method and Apparatus for Dewatering Previously-Dewatered Municipal Waste-Water Sludges Using High Electrical Voltages", there is disclosed a system and method for dewatering and treating sludge emanating from municipal waste, or pulp-waste from a paper mill, as well as treating animal and plant waste. In that patent, the

method for breaking down the sludge is to subject it to electroporation, which incorporates nonarcing, cyclical high voltages in the range of between 15 kv./cm and 100 kv./cm. which break down inter-cellular and intracellular molecular bonds of waste-activated sludge (WAS), to thus release inter-cellular and intracellular water, whereby the WAS is rendered inactive and greatly reduced in mass. -- ;

Page 2, amend the last paragraph thereof as follows:

-- It is also a the primary objective of the present to provide a treatment of municipal sludge, paper-pulp sludge, animal and plant waste, and the like, whereby the treatment thereof via electroporation causes the breakdown of waste activated sludge, which is then cycled either back to a previous bioreactor, and/or to one or more additional bioreactors, such as aerobic, facultative, anoxic, or strictly anaerobic. --;

Page 4, lines 5-9, amend the paragraph thereof as follows:

-- The PEF-treated sludge is then delivered to one or more bioreactors. It may be recycled back to the ~~bioreactor 10~~ bioreactor 10, to one or more optional bioreactors 22, or to both the bioreactor 10 and optional bioreactor or bioreactors 22. If delivered to optional bioreactor 22, the filtrate therefrom is transported to the sludge watering dewatering device 20. --.